

## Christmas Suggestions

### GIFTS FOR WOMEN

Cameo Brooches  
Diamond Bracelets  
Photograph Frames  
Pearl Rings  
Eyeglass Chains  
Chatelaine Pins  
Toilet Sets  
Dinner Rings  
Handy Pins  
Plain Rings  
Flower Vases  
Vanity Cases  
Lingerie Clasp  
Signet Rings  
Gold Lockets  
Jewel Cases  
Manicure Sets  
Set Rings  
Casserole  
Silver Novelties  
Gold Crosses  
Puff Boxes  
Cut Glass  
Birthstone Rings  
Diamond Rings  
La Vallieres  
Gold Bracelets  
Watches  
SaPtoirs  
Mesh Bags

### GIFTS FOR MEN

Cigar Cutters  
Full Dress Sets  
Military Brushes  
Card Cases  
Emblem Rings  
Key Rings  
Desk Clocks  
Emblem Buttons  
Diamond Charm  
Diamond Links  
Napkin Holders  
Hat Brushes  
Bottle Openers  
Soap Boxes  
Bill Folds  
Lapel Chains  
Diamond Studs  
Clothes Brushes  
Collar Buttons  
Corkscrews  
Photograph Frames  
Toilet Articles  
Silver Pencils  
Watches  
Tie Clasps  
Cigarette Cases  
Silk Umbrellas  
Waldermar Chains  
Scarf Pins  
Signet Rings

**THE PLAUT-CADDEN CO.**  
JEWELERS 144-146 MAIN ST.

### NORWICH TOWN

Holiday Sale at Scotland Road Hall—Prof. F. L. Hitchcock to Address Men's Club—National-Wide Prohibition Predicted by Rev. Walter E. Lamphar.

A Christmas sale was held Saturday afternoon and evening at Scotland Road Hall. Most attractive was the fancy table in charge of Mrs. Susie Lillibridge and Miss Emily Wilcox, with its display of bags, aprons, dainty lace, guest towels, crocheted yokes and collars, and tatting. Here were also woven rugs. The good things on the food table found a ready sale, and included preserves, cake and cookies. A lunch of sandwiches, salads, cake and coffee were served under the direction of Mrs. William B. Wilcox and Mrs. J. R. McCarthy. Miss Susan Wilcox was in charge of the grub bag.

### PROHIBITION COMING.

Rev. Walter E. Lamphar Declares That Country Will Ultimately Be Dry.

At the morning service of the First Congregational church, Rev. Walter E. Lamphar, representing the Connecticut Temperance Union, gave an address. In these days God is moving towards the overthrow of the liquor traffic, said Mr. Lamphar. Twenty-five states and the territory of Alaska prohibiting, nearly the entire province of Canada dry with the exception of a part of Quebec and Yukon, reduction in the manufacture of liquor, all these facts are of astounding significance. The speaker heard Sunday in Boston and told of the activity of the

### MOTHERS, DO THIS—

When the Children Cough, Rub Musterole on Throats and Chests

No telling how soon the symptoms may develop into croup, or worse. And then when you're glad you have a jar of Musterole at hand to give prompt, sure relief. It does not blister. As first aid and a certain remedy, Musterole is excellent. Thousands of mothers know it. You should keep a jar in the house, ready for instant use. It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, chilblains, frost-bitten feet and colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 25c and 50c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



## WHY NOT GIVE

to the wife or mother some article that would make the task of housekeeping pleasanter?

Our line of handsome PECOLATORS, COFFEE MACHINES, CASSEROLES, CHAFING DISHES, ELECTRIC TOASTERS, TRIVETS AND COASTERS will appeal to the lady of the house because of their usefulness and beauty.

Our assortment of these utensils is the pick of the line from the leading manufacturers.

**CRANSTON'S**

## Horace H. Babcock Dead at Westerly

Prominent Steamboat Man, Real Estate, Mine and Mill Owner—Renovated Pawcatuck Congregational Church Reopened, With Sermon by Yale Professor—Body of Philip Hebert Found in Pawcatuck River—Christopher Comoli Dies Suddenly.

Horace Hobart Babcock, aged Friday night at his residence in Cross street, Westerly, after an illness of nearly two years, although he had been confined to his home but a short time. He was born in Westerly, March 29, 1854, son of Horace and Abby J. Cross Babcock, and with the exception of a few years that he was in the tow business in New York, had always resided in Westerly. He leaves his widow, Harriet S. Babcock, two sons, Horace Hobart Babcock of Westerly, and Rouse Babcock, a foreman mining engineer now engaged in Mexico, though far removed from the war zone, and there from Albert, Canada. Mr. Babcock is also survived by four sisters, residents of Westerly, Miss Abby C. Babcock, Mrs. Martin Stanton, Mrs. Hannah Groton, and Mrs. Mary Townsend Lewis.

In early life, Mr. Babcock served as purser of the river steamboat "Bella" that plied between the villages of Westerly and Watch Hill. He was managing owner of Mystic Mill company, and was also connected in business with the Pawcatuck Woolen mill at Potter Hill. Many years ago he purchased the steamer Watch Hill, now motor-operated, and during the summer season he captained and managed the boat on regular schedule between Stonington and Watch Hill. Two years ago he transferred the boat and privilege to J. Irving Mason.

Mr. Babcock owned considerable real estate in the town of Westerly. He was a director of the Rosario Mining company, in Honduras, and three years ago made a personal inspection and investigation of that property in the interest of the American stockholders. For nearly a quarter of a century he served as a vestryman of Christ Episcopal church. He was a true gentleman, not only in dress and personal appearance, but in his language and general demeanor, commanding general respect and was held in highest esteem by all who knew him.

Following the completion of repairs and improvements, the Pawcatuck Congregational church was reopened for services Sunday, with special services Sunday afternoon, the service arranged by the pastor, Rev. Frederic A. Macdonald. With a largely augmented choir, there was special music at the morning service, and a confirmation service was observed. Rev. Henry W. Treedy, professor of practical theology at Yale university, delivered the address on the subject, "What is the Use of Going to Church?" At the evening service, the sermon was preached by the pastor, the subject being, "The Supreme Mission of the Church." There was a large attendance at the services, and there was a general expression of appreciation of the improvements made in the church edifice.

At the annual meeting of Budlong post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Westerly, held at the home of Mrs. A. Clark, senior vice commander, and Mrs. J. R. McCarthy, junior vice commander, William D. Babcock, adjutant, John B. Brown, quartermaster, George Bellamy, surgeon, Christopher Simmons, chaplain, Stephen A. Congdon, patrol instructor, Amos Sarber, officer of day, Russell Johnson, officer of guard, John H. Griffith, surgeon, Morris Sullivan, quartermaster, sergeant, John H. Smith, sentinel, John B. Brown, Christopher Simmons, adjutant, John B. Brown, hall committee, John B. Brown, Christopher Simmons, William D. Babcock, Memorial Day committee, John B. Brown, Christopher Simmons, Morris Sullivan entertainment committee.

Steamer Gettsburg is discharging a cargo of 13,800 railroad ties, at the Providence, R. I., wharf, New York, a new Haven and Hartford Railroad company, the ties having been purchased in Florida, to be distributed over the system. The cargo will be shipped by rail to Readville, Mass. The second vessel, which will arrive within two weeks, will bring 15,000 ties consigned to Westerly. The third shipment will be for the Providence division.

Philip Hebert, who was master mechanic at the Pawcatuck Woolen mill at Potter Hill, and who while walking a stringer of the bridge that was then undergoing repairs, lost his footing and fell into the Pawcatuck river and was drowned on the 26th of last July, had been at Potter Hill only two weeks, coming there from Woonsocket where he has a wife and two children. Although diligent search was made for the body at that time, the search was unsuccessful, and it was finally abandoned. The missing waters had carried the body down the river and over the dam at Westerly and out into the deeper waters.

Late Saturday afternoon Luke Main was about to cross the river at White Rock to set traps for woodchucks, when he discovered the body of a man lying on the island side of the river, by good fortune or quick decision, he escaped the fury of their deadly onslaught. Later these prisoners were passed back behind the lines to join their brethren in the trenches. There was a time when the Canadians carried out raids in true American Indian fashion. Small parties would creep through the barbed wire entanglements and lie in wait just behind the parapets of the trenches, where they could hear all that was said and all that was going on without disturbing the peace of the camp. Often it would take two or three hours to get across "No Man's Land." There have been many instances where, after the work of this character, hot cocoa has been sent out to raiders lying under the German parapets to warm them and refresh them for the attack.

On raids of this sort men are allowed to choose their own weapons. Few take revolvers and none rifles. Rather they carry knives and bayonets. The bayonet for the hand and popular weapon. There are often cases where raiders reach over, grab some half-asleep German by the back of the neck, hit him out and hustle him to the home line without disturbing the peace of the camp. The captured men are too startled to utter an outcry until it is too late to do so.

Service on trench raids is purely voluntary. One of the greatest troubles commanders have is to select a limited party from the excess of volunteers. Some men volunteer time after time but have to wait their turn while others are waiting for an opportunity.

Night life along the fronts is weirdly picturesque. There are flares, flares, flares, as far as the eye can reach, burning into brief brilliance and then leaving the night darker than ever. The slightest unusual movement or

He leaves his widow and three children.

Everett A. Kingsley, of Westerly, president of the Rhode Island Tax Officials' association, will preside at the fifth annual session to be held in Providence, next Friday. The order of exercises will be as follows: Morning session, 10.30 o'clock, address of Welcome, Honor Joseph H. Gainer, mayor of Providence.

Response—Milton M. Reynolds, North Kingston board of assessors. Address—His Excellency R. Livingston Stockman, governor of Rhode Island.

Real Estate Taxation—Hon. Stoughton Bell, chairman of mayor's special committee on study of local real estate assessment, Cambridge, Mass.

Probate Clerks and the Inheritance Tax Law—General discussion. Afternoon session—Town Revaluation—Hon. Morris W. Webster, state comptroller of Connecticut, Herbert E. Lewis, Hopkinton board of assessors, Levi S. Winchester, East Providence board of assessors.

Uniform Method of Valuation of Automobiles—Report of the board of tax commissioners, presented by Everett A. Kingsley, president of the association. Round Table—Uniform discussion of questions arising in connection with the work of local assessors. Business meeting and election of officers.

Local Laconics.

The week's campaign for the Westerly Boy Scouts fund to raise a fund of \$750, ended with a credit of \$82.25.

Michael J. Deady, for several years a prescription clerk at the Bannan store has resigned and concluded his duties there Saturday.

The members of the Westerly Catholic clubs received holy communion in a body in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Sunday.

Colonel A. E. Dick, manager for several seasons of the Watch Hill house, destroyed by fire, is to manage the profile house, White Mountains.

Francis Haggerty, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Haggerty, who died Friday in the Rhode Island hospital, was buried Sunday in Westerly. The service was read in the afternoon at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The Cyclone Fire company had as guests Saturday night delegations of firemen from Wakefield, East Greenwich, Bristol and Providence, escorting them from the station to the town hall, headed by the Westerly band. The visitors attended the fair of the Cyclone company.

### PEN PICTURE OF FIGHTING ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

Details of Bombardment by Day and Hand-to-Hand Fighting at Night.

(Copyright, 1916, by The Associated Press.)

With the British armies in France, Dec. 7, via London, Dec. 9.—(From a dispatch to the Associated Press.) The present position of the fighting along the British front may be classified as essentially impersonal by day, but intensely personal, not to say hateful, at night.

During the short hours of the gray winter daylight big guns back of the fighting lines hurl tons of high explosive shells into the German ranks. The targets are far away, and on this misty days the results of this continuous harassing fire are conjectured rather than seen. This is the impersonal side of war.

With the coming of night, however, all is changed. Then men meet face to face and hand to hand in the primeval mode of mortal combat come again into play in the midst of all the modern machinery and genius of war. The long, dark nights are ideal for such raids, and they are carried out by the British in great numbers.

Few of these raids ever gain the distinction of meriting in the official communications, but in the aggregate they represent a nocturnal offensive which yields most satisfactory military results. Not only is there a cumulative effect on the German casualty list, but many prisoners are taken and useful information obtained.

Styles in trench raiding change from time to time. Just now the popular method seems to be to bombard a given section of a trench and then set up a barrage or curtain of shells behind the German lines. The shells are dropped on the trench, and then a perilous strip of shell-ploughed ground known as "No Man's Land." The raiders dash into the trench, clear it of its defenders in any way the exigencies require and then dash home again for shelter from the inevitable retaliatory shell fire from the Germans. Many raiders come in dragging prisoners behind them.

It is one of the strange psychologies of this strange war that while grim death rushed swiftly and surely into the German trenches with the raiders, these same English Tommies or Canadians or Australians, a few minutes later, may be sharing their hot midday meal on the island side of the river by good fortune or quick decision, he escaped the fury of their deadly onslaught. Later these prisoners were passed back behind the lines to join their brethren in the trenches.

There was a time when the Canadians carried out raids in true American Indian fashion. Small parties would creep through the barbed wire entanglements and lie in wait just behind the parapets of the trenches, where they could hear all that was said and all that was going on without disturbing the peace of the camp. Often it would take two or three hours to get across "No Man's Land." There have been many instances where, after the work of this character, hot cocoa has been sent out to raiders lying under the German parapets to warm them and refresh them for the attack.

On raids of this sort men are allowed to choose their own weapons. Few take revolvers and none rifles. Rather they carry knives and bayonets. The bayonet for the hand and popular weapon. There are often cases where raiders reach over, grab some half-asleep German by the back of the neck, hit him out and hustle him to the home line without disturbing the peace of the camp. The captured men are too startled to utter an outcry until it is too late to do so.

Service on trench raids is purely voluntary. One of the greatest troubles commanders have is to select a limited party from the excess of volunteers. Some men volunteer time after time but have to wait their turn while others are waiting for an opportunity.

Night life along the fronts is weirdly picturesque. There are flares, flares, flares, as far as the eye can reach, burning into brief brilliance and then leaving the night darker than ever. The slightest unusual movement or



## THE ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE GIFT

This first paragraph is addressed to MR. TIRED CHRISTMAS SHOPPER. If you will read and heed the following you will find that the problem of the gift for the lady, be she old, young or non-committal, can be readily solved in our Handkerchief Department. The appeal of a dainty handkerchief, of fine lace, or sheer linen with delicate embroidery, is irresistible. Trimmed with Venice, Duchess or Armenian lace.

Beautiful Lace Handkerchiefs, 98c to \$6.50

Madeira Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs, too, are just as dainty as they can be, and make exquisite gifts. The sheer linens with the dainty Madeira trimming, are extremely beautiful. They are priced from 50c to \$3.88.

From 5c to 50c

Pretty Embroidered Handkerchiefs are here, literally by the thousands, at prices as low as 5c and as high as 75c apiece. The between prices are numerous, and no matter how much or how little you want to spend you can get just what you want here.

Men's Silk Handkerchiefs

25c to \$1.00

Plain white or those with the colored borders are appropriate for the particular man. They are always needed and always attractive.

From 12½c to 50c

Initialed Handkerchiefs possess an air of exclusiveness, particularly if the material be fine and sheer and the workmanship the best. Beginning at 12½c, and from that up to 50c, we show initial Handkerchiefs in many styles.

Linen Handkerchiefs for Men

15c to 50c

Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, with hems of various widths, are the old stand-by, and those with the embroidered initials complete the list.

Children's Handkerchiefs, three in a box, 17c to 65c a box

**The Boston Store**  
THE REID & HUGHES CO.

suggested alarms set vari-colored signal rockets hissing from the trenches. Then comes the spattering voice of the machine gun spraying steel-battered death.

When driven back to new positions the Germans endeavor to take advantage of dark nights to "wire themselves in." They are great believers in the efficiency of barbed barriers. They sometimes build them eight feet high and to a depth of many feet, all the barbed wire being affixed to iron posts. Sometimes the British also have working parties out. There have been cases when watchful flares have disclosed German parties busily but busily engaged very near each other. Through some unfathomable code of trench honor these parties often are undisturbed. One or the other finishes the task it has in hand. Then it is considered entirely ethical for it to attack the enemy, and a deadly duel ensues.

Sometimes the flares show tell-tale white strips of tape laid forward in straight lines from a German trench. This generally means an attempted passage across the trench, and the attackers in the dark and prevent them from getting twisted, for trench lines are not straight. As a matter of fact they are extremely tortuous and even in daylight it is difficult to keep positions clearly in mind.

It was found early in trench warfare that the light of flares was white and gleamy pale and green in the light of coming day. The all-night vigil has made the soldiers "jumpy," and there is the crackle of rifles all along the line. There are snipers in the dawn and firing rifles seems to give the men a sense of relief and protection.

### BRITISH GOV'T. HAS BEEN RECONSTRUCTED

(Continued From Page One)

Board—Baron Rhodda, President of the Board of Trade—Sir Albert Stanley, Minister of Labor—John Hodge, First Lord of the Admiralty—Sir Edward Carson, Minister of Munitions—Dr. Christopher Addison, Minister of Blockade—Lord Robert Cecil, Food Controller—Baron Devonport, Shipping Controller—Sir Joseph Patrick MacLay, President of the Board of Agriculture—Rowland E. Prothero, President of the Board of Education—Herbert A. L. Fisher, First Commissioner of Works—Sir Alfred M. Mond, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Sir Frederick Cawley, Postmaster General—Albert Illingworth, Minister of Pensions—George N. Barnes, Attorney General—Sir Frederick E. Smith, Solicitor General—Gordon Hewart, K. C., Secretary for Scotland—Mr. Munro, Lord Advocate—James A. Clyde, K. C., Solicitor General for Scotland—Thomas B. Morrison, K. C., Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Baron Wimborne, Chief Secretary for Ireland—Henry A. Duke, Lord Chancellor for Ireland—Ignatius J. O'Brien, K. C., Sir Robert Bannatyne-Finlay in accepting the office of lord high chancellor stipulated that his right to a pension be waived.

Make-up of New Cabinet.

Of the less well known men in the new cabinet the majority seemingly are well qualified from practical experience for their respective posts. The new high chancellor, Sir Robert Bannatyne-Finlay, has twice before held positions in the government, having been solicitor-general and attorney-general. He is a unionist member of parliament.

Sir George Cave is a well known lawyer and unionist member of parliament for the Kingston division of Surrey.

Baron Rhodda before his elevation to the realm of noblemen in December, 1915, was David A. Thomas, head of the Cambrian Coal Combination and was known as "The British Coal King." He has sat twice in parliament as a liberal member. He was one of the survivors of the steamer Lusitania when she was sunk in 1915. Later he was sent across the Atlantic to represent the munitions department in the United States of Great Britain and Canada. He was created a baron by King George.

Sir Albert Stanley is a member of the underground railway system of Great Britain. He was educated in American technical schools and for a number of years was a member of the street railways in Detroit and of the public service railways in New Jersey.

John Hodge is a labor member of parliament. He is secretary of the steel smelting amalgamated associations.

Dr. Christopher Addison is qualified for his new position, having held the post of parliamentary secretary of munitions. He is a doctor of medicine and has written extensively on anatomy.

Baron Devonport is chairman of port authority of London and also has held the post of parliamentary secretary to the board of trade. He is well known as a sportsman, his recreations being shooting, boating and yachting.

In the person of Sir Joseph Paton MacLay the post of shipping controller is in experienced hands. Sir Joseph being a ship owner.

The cabinet, in Rowland Edmund Prothero, a practical man as president of the board of agriculture, he having studied and written extensively on farming. He has been a member of the royal commission on home production of food since 1915.

Herbert A. L. Fisher, president of the board of education, is a well known educator. He has been vice chancellor of Sheffield university since 1912, and is a Fellow in several British colleges. Mr. Fisher in 1909 delivered the Lowell Institute lecture in Boston.

Sir Alfred M. Mond, first commissioner of works, is a liberal member of parliament. He is managing director of several large firms, notably the Mond Power and Heating Gas Company and the Power Gas Corporation, Limited.

Sir Frederick Cawley is liberal member of parliament from Lancashire. Albert Illingworth is a partner in the firm of Daniel Illingworth and Sons, spinners. He is also a liberal member of parliament from Lancashire.

Another labor member of the government is George N. Barnes from the Blackfriars division of Glasgow. He has devoted much time to the promotion of old age pensions and better allowances to soldiers and sailors. He is on the government's committee for soldiers and sailors pensions and allowances.

Gordon Hewart, the solicitor-general, is a well known barrister. He holds the liberal seat in parliament for Leicester.

Likewise the lord advocates, James A. Clyde is a lawyer. He has been dean of the faculty of advocates since 1915. He is a liberal unionist, representing Edinburgh West in parliament. Thomas B. Morrison retains the post of solicitor-general for Scotland which he has held since 1913.

The Right Hon. Henry E. Duke has been chairman of the royal commission on defense of the realm losses since 1915. He is the unionist member of parliament for Exeter.

Ignatius J. O'Brien is retained as lord chancellor of Ireland, a post he has held since 1915. He is a well known Irish lawyer.

## WHY NOT GIVE YOUR BOY OR GIRL A SAVINGS BANK BOOK FOR A CHRISTMAS PRESENT

**The Chelsea Savings Bank**

Franklin Square, Norwich, Connecticut

## Don't You Want Good Teeth?

Does the dread of the dental chair cause you to neglect them? You need have no fears. By our method you can have your teeth filed, crowned or extracted ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN.

CONSIDER THESE OTHER FEATURES

STRICTLY SANITARY OFFICE  
STERILIZED INSTRUMENTS  
CLEAN LINEN  
ASEPTIC DRINKING CUPS

LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH BEST WORK

If these appeal to you, call for examination and estimate. No charge for consultation.

DR. F. G. JACKSON DR. D. J. COYLE

**DENTISTS**

(Successors to the King Dental Co.)

203 MAIN ST. NORWICH, CONN.

Lady Assistant P. M. to 8 P. M. Telephone